

USSR / General Division, Congresses, Conventions,
Conferences

A-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 5, 1958, 18878

Author : Medvinska L. Yu.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Republican Congress on Problems of the Microbiology
of the Processes of Fermentation

Orig Pub: Mikrobiol. zh., 1957, 19, No 1, 65-71

Abstract: The congress took place in Kiev on 17-19 October 1956. A total of 129 persons from 33 scientific establishments were present. Thirty one reports were heard. The goals of the congress were: to sum up the work on fermentation and nutritive microbiology during the five-year plan and to mark out the perspectives of work in the light of the decisions of the XXth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Card 1/1

MEDVINSKAYA, L. Yu.

USSR / Microbiology. Technical Microbiology.

F-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72016.

Author : Karpenko, M. K., Medvinskaya, L. Yu.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Influence of Aeration on the Biological Properties of the Yeasts Saccharomyces cerevisiae (Strain XII) by the Removable Method.

Orig Pub: Mikrobiol. zh., 1957, 19, No 3, 30-35.

Abstract: For the increase of fermentation energy in distilleries which work a long time by the removable method, aeration of yeasts was applied before putting them in the production vat. Under laboratory conditions, it is clear that aeration of the yeasts before putting them in vats stimulates their reproduction only in the first 3 hours and increases the alcohol yield by 0.26-0.68%. The

Card 1/2

MEDVINSKAYA, L. Yu.

AUTHOR: Alferov, V. V. DATE: 04/30-79-2-48/60
TITLE: Continuous Fermentation and Breeding of Microorganisms
 (Nepreervymoye brosheniye i vyrashchivaniye mikroorganizmov)
PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, № 2, pp 106-108 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Microbiological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) convened a conference from October 13 to 15, 1958 which dealt with the investigation of some working results in this field as well as with the discussion of a further intensification of the productions basing on the activity of microorganisms. The conference was attended by more than 200 representatives of academic and scientific branch research institutes, enterprises, sovmarkhoses, universities, as well as foreign scientists. The following lectures were heard:
 N. D. Iyerusalimsky spoke of the theoretical foundation of the method of continuous microbe breeding and its prospects of application in the microbiological industry.
 Ye. A. Plevako, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khiboperekarnoy promyschlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Bread-Production Industry) dealt with the problem of the breeding of yeast in solutions containing molasses.
 P. M. Fisher, A. P. Andreyev, V. A. Utenkova, N. Ya. Kaluzhnyy and A. F. Kryuchkova, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrolizny i sulfitno-spirtovoy promyschlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Industry of Hydrolysis and Sulphite Spirits) evaluated the theoretical and practical work in the field of continuous fermentation of wood hydrolysates and sulfite liquor as well as their utilization for obtaining fodder yeast.
 V. I. Korzova, Krasnoyarskiy gidrolizny zavod (Krasnoyarsk Hydrolysis Plant) said that the introduction and completion of the continuous process of yeast breeding made it possible to increase the output of yeast factories by ten times.
 V. L. Yarmezza, A. L. Malchenko, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i likero-vodochnoy promyschlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Spirit, Liqueur and Brandy Industry), V. M. Nakhmanovich, Dokhuninskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya (Dokhuninskaya Scientific Research Laboratory) reported on the experiment of applying the method of continuous fermentation

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Card 2/4

Continuous Fermentation and Breeding of Microorganisms SOV/30-59-2-4R/60

of the starchy raw material and syrup in the alcohol and acetone-butanol industry.

S. A. Kozakov, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Alcohol, Liqueur and Brandy Industry reported on the problem of antiseptics in fighting infection due to fermentants. L. Yu. Medvedskaya, Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk USSR (Microbiological Institute of the AS UkrSSR) reported on the investigation of the morphological and physiological properties of yeast.

A. D. Kovalchuk, Andrushevskiy spirtovoy завод (Andrushevka Distillery), N. Ya. Sarchenko, Malo-Viskovskiy spirtovoy завод (Malo-Viskovskiy Alcohol-Distillerija), N. Makarova, Smolenskiy Sovnarkhoz (Smolensk Sovnarkhoz) reported on some working results obtained by distilleries in the syrup fermentation by using the method of continuous flow.

M. S. Lozitsyanakaya, Leningradskiy universitet (Leningrad University) characterized the correlation of reproduction processes and biochemical activity of acetic acid bacteria in the high-speed production of vinegar.

S. M. Karginova, Microbiological Institute of the AS USSR spoke of the possibility of obtaining vitamin B₁₂ by continuous breeding of propionic acid bacteria (propionovokiseliye bakterii). S. L. Brinberg, O. Z. Grahovskaya, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics) reported on the application of this method in the production of penicillin.

V. V. Vyatkins, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Spirit, Liqueur, and Brandy Industry showed that the method of semi-continuous breeding of the fungus Aspergillus niger accelerates fermentation. B. V. Perfil'yev, Leningrad University reported on the results of investigations of the natural microflora by the method of capillary microscopy which he had developed.

V. A. Kordyum, Kiev University demonstrated his new batcher for continuous breeding of microorganisms in laboratory practice.

J. Vintik and J. Kudice (Czechoslovakia) expressed their opinions on the methods of continuous breeding of microorganisms.

On this Conference it was pointed to the necessity of organising the industrial production of cultures for continuous fermentation.

Card 4/4

MEDVINSKAYA, L. Yu., Doc Biol Sci -- (diss) "Bacteriophage of lactic streptococci." Kiev, 1960. 24 pp; (Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Department of Biological Sciences); 200 copies; price not given; list of author's works on page 24 (14 entries); (KL, 17-60, 145)

MEDVINSKAYA, L.Yu. [Medvyns'ka, L.IU.]; KOLCHINSKAYA, I.D. [Kolchyns'ka, I.D.]; LYSOGOR, A.P. [Lysohor, A.P.]

Enzymatic activity of some sporeforming aerobic bacteria selected from the natural sources. Report No. 1: Proteolytic activity of bouillon cultures of *Bacillus subtilis*, *Bacillus mesentericus*, and *Bacillus cereus*. *Mikrobiol. zhur.* 22 no. 5:6-13 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(BACTERIA, SPOREFORMING) (PROTEASES)

MEDVINSKAYA, I. Yu. [Medvinskaya, I. Yu]; KOLCHINSKAYA, T. D. [Kolchinskaya, T. D.];
POZHITINA, G.I. [Pozhina, G. I.]

Enzyme activity of some spore-forming aerial bacteria selected from natural sources. Report No.3: Amylolytic and proteolytic activity of strains on media with different nitrogen compounds. Mikrobiol. zhurn. 14 no.6:36-42 '62 (USSR 17:5)

MEDVINSKAYA, L.Yu. [Medvins'ka, L.IU.]; KUCHINERKA, I.D. [Kuchyns'ka, I.D.];
TINYANOVA, N.Z.

Effect of salt components of the medium on morphology, growth and
protease activity of *Bac. subtilis* and *Bac. mesentericus*.

Mikrobiol. zhur. 26 no.3:14-18 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

KOLCHINSKAYA, I.D. [Kolchyn's'ka, I.D.]; MEDVINSKAYA, L.Yu. [Medvins'ka, L.IU.];
TIN'YANOVA, N.Z.

Effect of saline components of the medium on the amylase, catalase
and peroxidase activity of Bac. subtilis and Bac. mesentericus.
Mikrobiol.zhur. 26 no.4:29-33 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

MEDVIESKAYA, M.L.

Materials on the capacity of the sporeforming bacteria *B. cereus*, *B. mycoides*, *B. subtilis*, *B. sphaeralyticus* for producing slime in bread. *Mikrobiol.zhur.* 9 no.4:81-84 '48. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz otdela promyshlennoy mikrobiologii (zav. otdelom - M.L.Nepomnyashchaya) Instituta mikrobiologii imeni akademika D.K.Zabolotnogo Akademii nauk USSR.

(BACTERIA, SPOREFORMING) (BREAD--BACTERIOLOGY)

MEDVINSKAYA, V.I.; SHILEVSKAYA, I.L.

Genesis of aggravation in dysentary. Vop. ochn. mat. i det. 8 no. 3
22-26 Mr '63. (MIRA 1635)

1. Iz Detskoy infektsionnoy voi' nitsy (glavnnyy vrash K.A. Dudkina;
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - kand.med.nauk I.L. Gusarskaya) Leninskogo
rayona Leningrada i Leningradskogo instituta detskikh infektsiy
(dir. - prof. A.L. Libov).

(DYSENTERY)

MEDVINSKAYA, V. S.

USSR/Medicine - Bacteria
Medicine - Wheat

Mar/Apr 1948

"Epiphytic Sporogenous Microflora of Wheat Kernels," L. Yu. Medvinskaya, V. S. Rozhdestvenskiy (Deceased), Inst of Microbiol imeni Zabolotniy, Acad Sci, Ukr SSR, Kiev, 5 pp

"Mikrobiol" Vol XVII, No 2

Conducted experiments on 42 sample wheat kernels to determine the existence of subject microflora. Observed nine common types of microflora: B. cereus, B. Mesentericus, B. saccharolyticus n. sp., B. migrans n. sp., B. mycoides, B. subtilis, and B. megatherium
Submitted 28 Aug 1947

PA 70T50

AUTHORS: Konusov, V. F. and Medvinskiy, A. A. SOV/139-58-4-2/30

TITLE: On the Influence of a Crystal Boundary on its Structure
(O vliyanii ogranicennosti kristalla na yego strukturu)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Fizika,
1958, Nr 4, pp 19-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The calculation of surface tensions in ionic solids involves:
(i) calculating the force between opposite quadrants in the crystal;
(ii) calculating the interactions arising from surface dipoles.
The dominant forces between atoms can be represented by the following potentials:
(1) Coulomb r^{-1}
(2) Van der Waals r^{-6}
(3) short-range repulsion or overlap r^{-9}
Surface forces can influence the crystal structure if the crystal is small enough, i.e. contains a relatively small number of unit cells. In general the influence of the surface forces is such as to minimize the quadrupole moments, however there are 'second order' effects

Card1/2

SOV/139-58-4-2/30
On the Influence of a Crystal Boundary on its Structure

associated with higher moments which, if the crystal is small enough, can compete with the first-order effects. Thus, a detailed calculation is required in each specific case. Such a calculation is presented here for the (100) plane of a NaCl type crystal, and a criterion is formulated for the critical size, above which the structure is insensitive to surface forces. There are 1 figure and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 4 English.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V. V. Kuybysheva
(Siberian Physico-technical institute at the Tomsk State University imeni V. V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1958

Card 2/2

MEDVINSKIY, A.A.

Application of the statistical theory to a finite ionic crystal. Part 1: Description of the statistical model of an ionic crystal and determination of the bonding energy (with numerical calculation for RbBr). Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., fiz. no.5:140-149 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni Kuybysheva i Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.
(Rubidium bromide) (Crystals—Models)

S/139/62/000/006/024/032
E132/E135

AUTHOR: Medvinskiy, A.A.

TITLE: Application of statistical theory to a limited ionic crystal. II. Calculation of the surface energy of the (100) face of a crystal with the NaCl lattice type (neglecting surface distortion)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, no.6, 1962, 157-162

TEXT: The statistical model of an ionic crystal described in Part I is applied to the calculation of the surface energy of the (100) face of an NaCl type crystal. Numerical values are inserted for the case of RbBr. Crystallographically different faces have different surface energies which should include contributions due to the surface distortions caused by the sharply asymmetric force field acting on the outside layer of ions. The latter are here neglected. For RbBr the energy ¹⁰⁰ was calculated at 83.7 ergs/cm²; the Coulomb part was 143.8 ergs/cm² and the non-Coulomb part -60.1 ergs/cm².

Card 1/2

Application of statistical ...

S/139/62/000/006/024/032
E132/E135

Correcting for the deformation of the ions by their incorporation in the crystal lattice, the value of 112.5 which includes a Coulomb contribution of 147.5 was obtained. This compares with values of 144 (total) and 190.5 (Coulomb) calculated by R. Shuttleworth (Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), A 62, 1949, 167). ✓

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosuniversitete imeni V.V. Kuybysheva (Siberian Physicotechnical Institute at the Tomsk State University, imeni V.V. Kuybyshev)
Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova (Tomsk Polytechnical Institute imeni S.M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1961

Card 2/2

L 5796-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/EED-2 Pg-4/Pj-4 RAEM(1)/AFETR/ESD(c)/ESD(gs)/
ACCESSION NR: AP4043947 RAEM(t) S/0108/64/019/008/0036/0043

AUTHOR: Medvinskiy, A. A. 53

TITLE: Nonlinearity of the r-f channel in a FM receiver

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 19, no. 8, 1964, 36-43

TOPIC TAGS: radio receiver, FM receiver, RF channel, RF channel nonlinearity

ABSTRACT: This formula is developed for the amplitude of k-th harmonic of the modulating frequency of an FM-signal passing through a single oscillatory circuit:

$$A_k = -i\Omega \left(\left(\frac{\sqrt{S}-1}{a\sqrt{S}} \right)^k [(x+i\sqrt{S}) - (x-i\sqrt{S})^k] \right),$$

where $S = \left[\frac{\sqrt{1+(a-x)^2} + \sqrt{1+(a+x)^2}}{2} \right]^2 - x^2$.

Card 1/2

L 6796-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043947

The signal frequency is: $\omega = \omega_1 + \omega_m \cos \Omega t$. The above formula for A_k gives the nonlinear signal distortion due to the nonlinearity of the circuit's phase characteristic. It is assumed that both frequency and phase characteristics of the circuit are symmetrical, and that the "instantaneous frequency" method is applicable. As any selective system can be reduced to a number of detuned single oscillatory circuits, the above formula can be used for analyzing FM-signal transmission by any r-f system. An extensive Supplement substantiates the derivation of the above formula. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 46 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BOLDYREV, V.V.; MEDVINSKIY, A.A.

Nature of the rate limiting step in thermal and photochemical
decomposition of ionic crystals. Kin.i kat. 6 no.3:550-553
My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

MEDVINSKIY, I. YE.

PA 161T93

USSR/Metallurgy - Casting, Steel
Bearings

May 50

"Use of Permanent Molds for Casting Lead Bronze
Bushings," I. Ye. Medvinsky, M. D. Nikitin,
2½ pp

"Energet. Byul" No 5

Plants making steel-lead bronze bearings usually employ molds of 0.3-0.6 mm sheet iron, which serve only for one casting. Work on permanent molds was begun by the Sc1 Res Diesel Inst in 1939, at request of the "Russkiy Dizel" Plant, and resulted in production of cast-iron

161T93

USSR/Metallurgy - Casting, Steel
(Contd)

May 50

mold. Describe manufacture of mold made of high chromium steel.

161T93

MEDVINSKIY, I. YE.

USSR/Metals - Casting, Methods

Oct 51

"Melting Out Patterns in Investment Casting Process,"
N. N. Golovanov, I. Ye. Medvinskiy, Engineer,
Leningrad Branch of Orgtyazhmash

"Litey Proizvod" No 10, p 17

New simple method was developed for melting out patterns using hot air applied directly to pattern material without exterior heating of mold. Special device was constructed for preheating stream of compressed air. Recovery of pattern compd amounts to 82% at 9 min melting-out period. Compd is obtained in pure state and may be reused without addn of fresh materials.

198768

SVERDLOV, Veniamin Il'ich; MEDVINSKIY, I.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; LIFNITSKIY,
A.M., red.; SERPIKOV, B.M., inzh., red.; LEYKINA, T.L., red. izd-va;
PETERSON, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Mechanisation of operations for the pouring of metal into molds, the shakeout and the cleaning of castings] Mekhanizatsiya rabot po zaliivke form, vybivke i ochistke lit'ia. Pod obshchel red. A.M. Lip-sal'yev. Izd-vo MASHGIZ. Moscow, Gos. nauchno-tekh. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 66 p. (Bibliotekha liteishchika, no.10) (MIRA 14:9)
(Foundries—Equipment and supplies)

SOV/124-57-8-9816

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika. 1957 Nr 8 p 167 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Georgiyevskiy, M. B., Cheredov, S. V., Medvinskiy, M. D.

TITLE: A Multi-channel Measuring Device for Work With Wire Resistance Strain Gages (PET-3-V) [Mnogokanal'noye izmeritel'noye ustroystvo dlya raboty s provolochnymi datchikami soprotivleniya (PET-3-V)]

PERIODICAL: V kn.: Eksperim. metody issledovaniya mashin. Moscow. Izd. vo AN SSSR, 1954. pp 28-69

ABSTRACT: The paper describes a three-channel measuring amplifier for work with wire resistance strain gages (PET-3-V) and adduces their characteristics. The amplifier is fed from a voltage-stabilized rectifier. The measuring device maintains stable functioning during fluctuations in the line voltage from 190 to 230 v and has a straight-line frequency characteristic from 0 to 1600 cps with an output current of 100 ma. The wiring diagrams for the bridge and resistance strain gages submitted by the author have been repeatedly published on previous occasions.

V. N. Maksimov

Card 1/1

GEORGIYEVSKIY, M.B.; ZORIN, A.M.; MEDVINSKIY, M.D.; CHEREDOV, S.V.

Equipment for measuring dynamic strains by wire strain gauges.
[Trudy] TSMIITMASH no.68:33-51 '54. (MLRA 8:8)
(Strain gauges)

MEDVINSKIY, M.D.

Equipment for vibration measurement by capacity gauge.
[Trudy] TSNIITMASH no.68:52-71 '54. (MLRA 8:8)
(Vibration--Measurement)

MEDEVINSKIY, M. D.

USSR/ Engineering - Mechanics

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 9/35

Authors : Kodnir, D. S., Cand. Tech. Sc., Docent; Medvinskiy, M. D., Engineer;
and Zommer, E. F., Engineer

Title : New method and equipment for testing friction bearings

Periodical : Vest. mash. 35/3 26 - 30, Mar 1955

Abstract : A method of testing friction bearings is described which consists essentially in determining, when the bearing is working, not only the total of the external factors, but also the thickness of the film of lubricant in any section over the whole length of the bearing. The equipment consists of a transmitter, a current pickup, an electronic instrument and a device to give a reading. Three USSR references (1932-1949). Illustrations; drawings; graphs; table.

Institution :

Submitted :

CHMEROV, Sergey Vladimirovich, inzhener; MEDVINSKIY, Moisey Davydovich,
inzhener; ZORIN, Aleksey Mikhaylovich; UDALTSOV, Vasilij Gavriy
redaktor; SHTEYNBOK, G.Yu., inzhener, redaktor

IT-10-55 ten-channel impulse tensometer] Desiatikanal'nyi impul'snyi
tenzometr IT-10-55. Moskva, Akad.nauk SSSR, 1956. 2nd p. (Fizicheskie i
stendy. Tema 1, no. P-56-467) (MLA 10:10)
(Strain gauges)

MEDVJINSKIY, M.D., inzh.

The PTM-~~333~~-type three-channel amplifier used for measuring the thickness of oil films in sliding bearings. [Truly] TSNIITMASH no.90:109-123 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Bearings (Machinery)) (Electronic measurement)

LINTS, V.P.; MEDVINSKIY, M.D.; RIPP, Ye.Kh.; CHEREDOV, S.V.

Equipment for the control of strain in the parts of a ~~hydraulic~~
press and calculation of the amount of its loading. Kuz.-shtam.
proizv. 3 no.7:29-32 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Hydraulic presses) (Automatic control)

SAVIN, G.A.; MEDVINSKIY, M.D.

Developing a technique of pipe drawing on drum mills. Metallurg
7 no.9:16-19 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut.
(Pipe mills)

MEDVINSKIY, V. G.

137-58-4-7122

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1958 Nr 4, p 116 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Medvinskiy, V. G.

TITLE: The Latest in Making Forgings From Forge Bars of a Novel Shape
(Perekovoy opyt izgotovleniya pokrovok iz kuznechnykh slitkov no
voy formy)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Kuznechno-shtampovochn. priz-vo. Leningrad. Len:z-
dat, 1957, pp 62-72

ABSTRACT: Description of the experimental use of new-type molds (M) with
the following characteristics: taper (for both M and the hot top)
15 percent; weight of hot top 10-12 percent; ratio of height to
mean diameter of cross section H:D=4.25; octagonal M; convexity
of edges at the bottom undergoes gradual transition to flatness at
the top of the M; spherical bottom plate, weighing 2-2.5 percent
of total weight of ingot. This makes possible the production of an
ingot of greater chemical homogeneity, an increase in the yield
of good forgings from 60-65 percent to 75-77 percent an increase
in press capacity, and a diminution in steam and fuel consumption.
Examples of the procedures used in forging from ingots of this new
shape and economic advantages thereof are presented. Ye. L.

Card 1/1

1. Forging--Characteristics

MEDVINSKIY, V.G., inzh.

Useful suggestion of blacksmith-innovator A.V. Riazantsev. Izobr.
v SSSR 3 no.3:12 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Conveying machinery)

MEDVINSKIY, V.G.

PAGE 1 BOOK INFORMATION

SOV/944

Lemnev, P.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Doctor, M.
Periodical Sovnarkom (Advanced Experience in Forging) [Leningrad] Lenistat,
1959. 216 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Tsv. Russk. "Promstal'nyi" Tech. Ed.: I.A. Tikhonova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for workers and engineers in the machine die-forging shops and for personnel of affiliated branches in the machine industry.

CONTENTS: The articles deal with the advanced experience of a number of Leningrad Plants in mechanizing and improving production methods in die forging. Accommodations are made concerning the specialization of forging shops, the further development of open die forging processes. Articles by operators, labor inventors, and designers of forging equipment of the Forging-Exhibitor (New Exposition) and Uralsk (Ural) machinery plants are included. The collection contains some of the papers which were discussed during the conference in June 1958 (P.V. Lemnev, Chairman) on Open-die Forging, called by the technical section for the production of metals of the Leningradsky Privately-owned Technical-Research Institute of Materials and Machine-Building (Leningrad). The administration of the Scientific Society of the Machine Industry and the Leningradsky Don Mechnicheskobudimchekoye Proprietary (Lenistat) Scientific and Technical Personnel. The foreword includes a list of the main speakers who exhibited papers to the aforementioned conference. There are no references.

EDITION: 1st. Chief Producer: Gremmer, increasing copy. Rating:

Forging Presses-Gate-form Gates

Advanced Experience in Forging

Chernov, Yu.I., Engineer. Rot Presses of Steel Ingots Institute of Forging Presses	79
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Goldstein, I.I., Engineer. V.I. Lenin Institute, Candidate of Technical Sciences*, and V.N. Plamov, Engineer. New Methods of Making Hydrodynamic Sharts	103
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	

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MEDVINSKIY, V.G.

Sloped bottom striker for automatic falling-down of cinder.
Kuz.-shtam. prizv. 1 no.2:41 F '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Forging)

MEDVINSKIY, V.G.

Reducing the consumption of metal in forging pieces with rectangular cross section. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 1 no.4:42 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Forging)

MEDVINSKIY, V.G.

Use of a headpiece for top forging strikers on hydraulic presses.
Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 2 no.6:47 Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Hydraulic presses)

MEDVINSKIY, V.G.

Use of special dies for the manufacture of large forgings.
Kuz.-shtam. vroizv. 2 no.9:46 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Dies (Metalworking) (Forging)

MEDVINSKIY, Veniamin Grigor'yevich, inzh.; CHERNYAKOVA, I.Z., inzh., red.;
FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-va; GVIPTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Efficiency promotion in forging shop engaged in large-scale forging]
Ratsionalizatsiya v kuznechno-pressovykh tsekhakh pri proizvodstve
krupnykh pokovok. Leningrad, 1961. 14 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-
tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym optyom. Seria: Kovka i gori-
chaia shtampovka, no.1) (MIRA 14:7)
(Forging—Technological innovations)

MEDVINSKIY, Ye.O., kand.med.nauk; ZUBKO, G.I. (Kiyev)

Treating gastric and duodenal peptic ulcer with laky blood combined
with bromine and novocaine. Vrach.delo no.2:195 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Dorozhnaya ob"yedinennaya bol'nitsa No.2 Yugo-zapadnoy zheleznoy
dorogi.
(PEPTIC ULCER) (BLOOD AS FOOD AND MEDICINE)

MEDVINSKIY, Ye.O., kand.med.nauk; ZUBKO, G.I.; TOPCHIY, E.G. (Kiev)

Treatment of peptic ulcer patients with serum "F". Vrach.delo no.10:
(MIRA 13:2)
1979 O '59.

1. Dorozhnaya ob'yedinennaya bol'nitsa No.2 Tugo-Zapadnykh zheleznykh
dorog.
(PEPTIC ULCER) (SERUM THERAPY)

MEDVODOVSKIY, A.A. (Kiyev)

Determining mercury and haloids occurring together. Apt. delo
7 no.3:17-20 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)
(MERCURY)
(HALOGEN COMPOUNDS)

ARTYUKHIN, P.I.; MEDVODOVSKIY, V.I.; GEL'MAN, A.D.

Effect of the α -radiation of plutonium on its valence state in
nitric acid solutions. Radiokhimiia 1 no.2:131-135 '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Plutonium) (Alpha rays)

Medwadowski, J.

024.041.02 : 024.044 : 024.971
Medwadowski, J. Graphic Determination of Deflection of a Cantilever
Beam With Variable Moment of Inertia.
Wykresne wyznaczanie uglega maszta wspanilkowego o zmien-
nym momencie masy. "Inżynieria i Budownictwo" No. 3, 1955.

Medwadowski

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033310018-1

WYKRESY DLA WYKOMPUTOWANIA
momentu momentu bezwładności". Inżynieria i Budownictwo No. 3, 1959,
pp. 91-102, 10 figs., 1 tab.

Graphs are plotted for determining the maximum deflection of a
cantilever mast with a uniform cross section and continuously variable
moment of inertia. Calculating the deflection with the aid of these
graphs is a simple slide rule operation, the error being limited to one
or two points per cent only.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033310018-1"

MEDWADOWSKI, J; WAJNTRAUB, M.

Nomogram for computing trapezoidally loaded beams. p. 331.

INZYNIERIE I BUDOWNICTWO Vol. 12, No. 10, Oct. 1955

(Naczelnna Organizacja Techniczna i Polski Związek Inżynierów i Techników Budowlanych)

Warszawa.

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No. 1 Jan. 1956

MEDWECKA, M.

MEDWECKA, M. Get acquainted with the Poprad Valley! p. 12.

Vol. 28, no. 8, Aug. 1956

TURYSTA
Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

MEDWECKA-KORNAS, A.; KORNAS, J.

Plant communities of the Ojców National Park (southern Poland)
and their successions. Bul Ac Pol biol 11 no.7:353-355 '63.

1. Phytogeographical Laboratory, Institute of Botany, Kraków,
Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by B. Pawłowski.

MEDWECKA-KORNAS, A.; KORNAS, J.

Potential natural vegetation of the Ojców National Park (southern Poland). Bul Ac Pol biol 11 no.7:357-359 '63.

1. Phytogeographical Laboratory, Institute of Botany, Krakow,
Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by B. Pawłowski.

MEDWECKA-KORNAS, Anna

Botanical problems in the International Biological Program.
Wiadom botan 9 no.1;3-13 '65.

1. Institute of Nature Protection of the Polish Academy of
Sciences, Krakow.

Drying of coal under pressure. I. Lovredel and A. Medwecky
(Kern u. Industrie, Zagreb, 1937, 6, 203-215) - Experiments were carried out to compare the relative merits of the Austrian Fleissner and VIAG coal drying processes. The lignite tested contained 45% water and had a heating value of 1005 kcal/kg, before drying. Best results by either method were obtained at 39 atm. pressure and temp. ~ 210°. The pressure-dried coal contained < 14% water and its heating value rose to 3030 kcal/kg. The increase in ash content was relatively small, from 13 to 19%. (13 references.)

A. Gopasnowski

MEDWICZ, R.; POREBSKI, S.

"Rare Anniversary of a Mountaineer." P. 10,
(TURYSTA, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EDAL), LC, Vol. 3,
No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

L 1173-66 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AT5025207

HU/2502/64/042/004/0433/0446

AUTHOR: Bujdosó, Erno (Buydoshó, E.) (Doctor) (Budapest); Medvedev, Vladimir (Medvedev, V.) (Budapest); Mickey, Mihaly (Mishkei, M.) (Budapest)

TITLE: Investigation of a liquor-evaporating apparatus of the vogelbusch type by the radioactive isotope technique

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 42, no. 4, 1964, 433-446

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive isotope, liquid flow, flow rate, heat transfer, chemical laboratory apparatus

Abstract: [German article] The flow of liquid in a four-stage Vogelbush-type evaporator was followed with the aid of radioactive isotopes. The experiments included runs with clear liquids and with slurries. A relationship between the flow rate, the liquor level height, and the heat transfer factor was established from which it was possible to calculate the mixing coefficient and the time required for 50% passage.
Orig. art. has 13 figures, 6 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Forschungsinstitut fur Nichteisenmetalle, Budapest (Research Institute for Non-Ferrous Metals)

SUBMITTED: 17Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, NF

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 004

JPR3

Card 1/1

MEDYAKOVA, E.

"A club for young radio amateurs."

So. Radio, Vol. 8, p. 12, 1952

~~MEDYAKOVA, L.V.~~; ~~KHVILIVITSKIY, S.I.~~

Selective EC-filters. Trudy LIKK no.3:84-90 '55.

(MIRA 9:8)

1. Kafedra spetsial'noy eletotekhniki.
(Electric filters)

Medyakova, M. V.

131-2-5/10

AUTHORS:

Bron, V. A., Medyakova, M. V.

TITLE:

An Investigation of the Dolomite From the Source of
Sukhorechensk as a Raw Material for the Production of
Metallurgic Dolomite (Issledovaniye dolomitov sukhorechenskogo
mestorozhdeniya kak syr'ya dlya proizvodstva
metallurgicheskogo dolomita).

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 2, pp 72-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Judging from the color there exist three types of dolomite:
a pale gray, a gray and a deep gray variety. The chemical
composition and the physical properties of dolomite are given
in table 1. The figure shows the micro structure of dolomite,
which is subsequently discussed. The method of Kukolev and
Dolgina was employed for an assessment of the sintering power.
Tables 2, 3, and 3a give the results of the determination of
sintering power. Dolomite showed a considerable increase
in weight after the baking process (table 4). In the course
of this investigation the influences of additions, as there
are tinder, a concentrate of titanium magnetite, titanium
dioxide and zirconium dioxide were additionally examined.
These investigations also showed, that the wet grinding of
dolomite in a ball mill guarantees the sintering of all samples

Card 1/3

An Investigation of the Dolomite From the Source of
Sukhorechensk as a Raw Material for the Production of
Metallurgic Dolomite

131-2-5/10

at 1500°C, with and without additions (table 5). Subsequently, the problem of sintering is explained and illustrated by figures 2, 3 and 4. Among others, the final conclusions contain the following statements: The dolomite from the source of Sukhorechensk represents a qualified raw material for the production of baked metallurgical dolomite. With respect to its chemical composition it corresponds to the specifications of class 1

MНТУ 2660 - 50

The gray variety shows the widest distribution. If dolomite is baked in pieces, it sinters at a minimum temperature of 1700°C, except the pale gray variety, which needs only 1650°C. An admixture of tinder of from 2-5 % lowers the sintering temperature to 1500-1600°C. The admixtures increase its resistivity to hydration.

There are 4 figures, 6 tables, and 6 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

An Investigation of the Dolomite From the Source of
Sukhorechensk as a Raw Material for the Production of
Metallurgic Dolomite

131-2-5/10

ASSOCIATION: Ural Branch of the Leningrad Institute of Refractory Materials
(Ural'skoye otdeleniye Leningradskogo instituta
ogneuporov).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

.15(2)

AUTHORS: Bron, V. A., Dikshteyn, Ye. I., Medyakova, SOV/131-58-12-4/10
M. V., Nazarov, K. S., Rigmant, N. M.

TITLE: Increase in Stability and Operation Efficiency of the
Regenerative Checker Chambers of 400 Ton Martin Furnaces
(Povysheniye stoykosti i effektivnosti raboty nasadok re-
generatorov 400-T martenovskikh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 12, pp 545 - 551 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 400 ton Martin furnaces possess small specific volumes
of the slag containers and checker chambers (Table 1), which
results in an intense impurification by melting dust and
a rapid wear of the checker chambers. Chromo-aluminous re-
fractories of the Semilukskiy works were tested (see paper by
V. A. Bron, I. V. Savkevich, R. S. Mil'shenko, Ref 1) in
order to increase the stability of the checker chambers.
Figure 1 presents the temperature changes of chamotte,
forsterite and chromo-aluminous bricks when the butterfly
valves are tilted over. The temperatures were measured by
M. G. Kozhanov, V. G. Beloshapkin under the supervision
of A. M. Kulakov (Ref 2). Figures 2,3,4, and 5 present

Card 1/3

Increase in Stability and Operation Efficiency of the SOV/131-58-12-4/¹⁰
Regenerative Checker Chambers of 400 Ton Martin Furnaces

the state of the checker bricks after 213 meltings. The
bricks are covered with melting dust which sometimes
is caked together with them. The chemical composition of
the melting dust shows (Table 2) that an enrichment of
the dust with alumina is effected at the places of contact
with chromo-aluminous bricks, which is connected with an
increase in refractoriness, as confirmed by the petro-
graphical investigation (carried out by T. F. Raychenko,
Ref 3). Table 3 gives the characteristics of chromo- alu-
minous bricks after operation in the top-most unit of
the checker chambers of the air and gas generators. Figure
6 shows the microstructure of the slag cover of a chromo-
aluminous brick after working in the top-most unit of the
checker chambers of the air generator. Table 4 presents the
operation values of the checker chambers of 400 ton
Martin furnaces produced from various refractory bricks,
as well as the repairs carried out. The thermal conductivity
of refractory bricks before and after working in the
regenerative checker is demonstrated in figure 7 for
chromo-aluminous, dinas, chamotte and forsterite bricks.

Card 2/3

Increase in Stability and Operation Efficiency of the SOV/131-58-12-4¹⁰/ Regenerative Checker Chambers of 400 Ton Martin Furnaces

Chromo-aluminous bricks yielded the best results. The use of these bricks under simultaneous washing of the checker chambers promotes the reduction of the melting duration and fuel consumption (Fig 8). Conclusions: The use of chromo-aluminous bricks with an alumina content of 78-80% and a chromium oxide content of 9-11% in the upper 8-12 units of the checker chambers increases, in connection with their washing, the stability of the checkers and the efficiency of furnace operation. It is regarded as necessary to improve the methods of washing the checkers and test other highly refractory products in the checkers of the 400 ton Martin furnaces. There are 8 figures, 4 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 3/3

15.3.200
S/081/62/000/004/055/087
B150/B138

AUTHORS: Bron, V. A., Medyakova, M. V.

TITLE: The mechanical strength of highly refractory magnesia cements and magnesite-chromite concretes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1962, 395, abstract 4K371 (Tr. Vost. in-ta ogneuporov, no. 2, 1960, 143-161)

TEXT: The properties of magnesia cements were investigated, including periclase cement; and of concretes based on these cements and aggregates of magnesitechromite brick after use in the roofs of open-hearth furnaces. The periclase cement was prepared from metallurgical magnesite; the setting process was studied with the use of the electrolytic salts $MgCl_2$, $MgSO_4$ and $Na_2O \cdot mSiO_2$. It was found that cements with $MgCl_2$ additives have greater mechanical strength than those with $MgSO_4$. Addition of electrolytes not only increases the strength of the cement, but also rapidly accelerates setting. In the softening range ($400-1000^\circ C$), the cement with $MgSO_4$ additive softens least. The strength of periclase

Card 1/2

The mechanical strength of ...

S/081/62/000/004/055/087
B150/B138

cement decreases with water glass and Na_2SiF_6 . The possibilities of used pulverized magnesitechromite brick as a cement for concrete, were also studied, i.e. of using the material already employed as an aggregate. Under air-drying conditions, this is not as hard as periclase cement but it softens less on heating and can be used for refractory concretes. It is known as periclase-spinellide cement. A study of the properties of magnesitechromite concretes from both cements established that pneumatic tamping increases the hardness of concrete samples more than does vibratory ramming. Magnesitechromite concrete from periclase-spinellide cements with an addition of MgSO_4 were successfully tests in the wall of

an electric steel melting furnace. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

BRON, V.A.; ZAMOTAYEV, S.P.; MEDYAKOVA, M.V.; SEMAVINA, K.P.; KHORSHAVIN,
L.B.

Production and plant testing of magnesite-chromite concrete. Ogneupory
26 no.3:115-123 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Refractory concrete)

BRON, V.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: Khoroshavin, L.B.; MEDYAKOVA, M.V.

Effect of the granular composition of magnesite powders on the
properties and service of open-hearth furnace bottoms. Stal.'
22 no.12:1078-1081 D'62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov.
(Open-hearth furnaces—Maintenance and repair)
(Granular materials)

L 25789-65 EWF(e)/EWT(m)/T WH

ACCESSION NR: AR4040350

S/0081/64/000/006/M006/M006

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 6M42

AUTHOR: Bron, V. A.; Medyakova, M. V.

TITLE: Magnesia refractories with a high content of calcium oxide

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Vost. in-ta ogneuporov, vyp. 4, 1963, 57-72

TOPIC TAGS: refractory, magnesite, dolomite, magnesia refractory, calcium oxide, calcium silicate, vinasse

TRANSLATION: Magnesite with a high content of CaO can be used for the manufacture of highly refractory parts, both by the usual technical methods (at a CaO content $\leq 5\text{-}6\%$) and on the basis of a stabilized magnesia-dolomite clinker. A decrease in the tendency toward crack formation due to hydration of magnesite with a high content of CaO is achieved by the introduction of MgCl₂ and sulfite-alcohol vinasse. High quality magnesite parts with a high content of CaO can be obtained on the basis of a synthetic stabilized clinker prepared from dolomitized magnesite with SiO₂-containing admixtures which yield dicalcium- and tri-calcium

Card 1/2

L 25789-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4040350

silicate on reaction with CaO. The parts are manufactured by semi-dry pressing,
using a granulation process. From the authors' summary

SUB CODE: MT, (C)

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

KHOROSHAVIN, L.B.; MEDYAKOVA, M.V.

Some characteristics of hearth bottoms in open-hearth furnaces.
Ogneupory 28 no.1:23-25 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov.
(Open-hearth furnaces--Maintenance and repair)
(Refractory materials)

1. SAYENKO, N. F.; MEDYAKOVA, S. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Yeast
7. Continuous method for preparing yeast culture, Vin. SSSR, 13, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

MEDYAKOVA, Ye.

Radio-Societies

Club of young radio amateurs., Radio, no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November ² 1954, Uncl.

INEDYANIK, A.D.

21.3200

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AUTHORS: BONDARENKO, V.D., TSYRANOV, A.S., KUCHEROV, A.P., KLEINER, V.Y., MEDVANIK, A.D., NIKOLAEVICH and U.T. SHALAYEV.

TITLE: Preparation of Metal Foils from Pure Isotopes
PERIODICAL: Priory i teknika eksperimenta, 1960, No. 3,
pp. 131-136

ABSTRACT: A summary is given of the various methods which can

Mr. W. A. Drury, Mr. C. H. Price, Mr. G. B. Ge and Dr. G. R. Smith available for use as
advisors in nuclear scattering experiments. The
authors have used three methods for obtaining thin
conducting foils, namely, electrolytic deposition,
arc vapor deposition in vacuum, and thermal dissociation.
In view of these methods it is important to choose a
substrate on which can then be removed, since the
foils may frequently be used on their own. The
apparatus used in the electrolytic method is shown
in Fig. 1. In the latter figure 1 is the angle
(platinum), 2 is a copper

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Preparation of Metal Foils from Pure Iridium 8033/8034

the cathode and 6 in. \times 1 in. \times 1/8 in. is a copper plate which device was used to obtain free oxygen (see Fig. 1). This device, made by G. M. Ag and G. Co., The first six of these were obtained both from naturally occurring, thin, greenish-yellow, translucent, glassy, and brittle, pieces and elements enriched with radioactive isotopes. The various electrolytes used to obtain the foils are shown in column 3 of the table on p. 135. In order to obtain thin foils of Ge isotopes, available in samples of a few milligrams of ^{76}Ge , the graphite evaporator directly on the copper plate (Fig. 2). A tantalum plate 0.1 mm thick was placed above the evaporator at a distance of about 3 cm. In this way a Ge layer 3 to 4 μ thick was obtained from 10 to 20 mg of the isotope. The film was separated from the base by bending the latter. In order to prevent damaging the Ge film, it was covered with a thin layer of varnish. In order to obtain thin foils of ^{76}Se , a beryllium oxide heater was used as described by Sinsch¹ who in Ref. 5 obtained 1 to 2 μ thick foils by card 2/3 obtained in this way. If the foil 5 to 10 μ thick could be

Preparation of Metal Ions for 1032/1314

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This compound was dissolved in a special sealed ampoule. The solution was poured off and removed by cold trap, while the Zr metal was deposited on the molybdenum base. The amount of Zr necessary was then dissolved in nitric acid. The obtained by the above methods was 30 to 40 mg. The metal films obtained experiments with 5.5, 6.8 and 20 MeV protons. There are 21 References, 1 Table and 10 Figures, 8 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

[Physico-Technical Institute, Ac. Sc., UkrSSR]
SUBMITTED: May 22, 1959

MEDYANIK, I.A., dotsent.

Materials on I.P. Pavlov's study of neural regulation of the
antitoxic function of the liver at different age periods. Dop.
ta pov.L'viv.un. no.4, pt.2:36-38 '53. (MLRA 9:11)

(LIVER)

MEDYANIK, I.A., dotsent.

Effect of decholin on the secretory function of the liver
in dogs of different age groups. Dop.ta pov.L'viv.un. no.4,
pt.2:38-39 '53. (MLRA 9:11)

(BILE) (DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID)

MEDYANIK, I.A.

Nervous regulation of the antitoxic function of liver at
different age periods. Nauk.zap.L'viv.un. 26:5-17 '54.
(MLRA 9:10)

(LIVER)

MEDYANIK, I.A.; STAROSTYUK, A.K.

Effect of dibazole on conditional reflexes in dogs. Nauk, zap.
L'viv.un. 26:18-39 '54. (MLRA 9:10)

(REFLEXES) (DOGS)

MEDYANIK, I.A.; STAROSTYUK, A.K.

Effect of epichyspasmin on conditional reflexes in dogs. Nauk.
zap. L'viv.un., 26: 40-57 '54. (MLRA 9:10)

(REFLEXES) (DOGS)

MEDYANIK, I.A.

~~Age peculiarities in the synthesis of hippuric acid.~~ Nauk.zap.
L'viv.un. 26:113-117 '54.
(MLRA 9:10)

(Hippuric acid)

MEDYANIK, I.A.

Effect of the higher segments of the central nervous system
on the secretion of bile in dogs of various ages. Dop. ta pov.
L'viv. un. no.5 pt.2:31-33 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (BILE) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

MEDYANIK, I.A.

Neural regulation of the bile-producing function of the liver in
ontogenesis. Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no.5 pt.2:33-36 '55.
(MLRA 9:10)

(LIVER--INNERVATION) (BILE)

MEDYANIK, I.A.

*Effect of vegetative poisons on the secretion of bile during
the postembryonal period of the organism. Dop. ta pov. L'viv.
un. no.5 pt.2:36-39 '55.* (MLRA 9:10)

(ATROPINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ADRENALINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(PILOCARPINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (LIVER--INNERVATION)
(BILE)

MEDYANIK, I.A.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Nervous System.

V-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 9071

Author : I.A. Medyanik, L.A. Medyanik and Ya.V. Oleynik

Inst : Lvov University

Title : The Role of Protein Sulphydryl Groups in the Conditioned Reflex Activity of Animals.

Orig Pub : Dopovidia ta povidomleniya. L'viv's'k. un-t, 1955, vip. 6, ch. 2, 50-52

Abstract : When 1 ml of a 1% solution of CdCl₂ or 5 ml of a 1% solution of FeCl₃ was given to dogs to block protein sulphydryl groups, there was observed a lengthening of the latent period of conditioned-reflex salivation and a reduction in positive conditioned feeding responses, at times to complete disappearance, with simultaneous reinforcement of differentiation and conditioned inhibition.

Card 1/2

MEDYANIK, I.A.

Conditioned reflex influences on the antitoxic and bile-producing
function of the liver in ontogenesis. Dop. ta pov. L'viv.un. no.6
pt.2:52-55 '55. (MIRA 10:3)
(Conditioned response) (Liver)

MEDYANIK I.A.; OLEYNIK, Ya.V.

Effect of direct and alternating current on conditioned reflex
activity in animals. Dop. ta pov. L'viv.un.no.6 pt.2:55-56 '55.
(MIRA 10:3)

(Conditioned response) (Electrophysiology)

PROPERTY, I.M., Det. 14, San Francisco, Calif. *work of the collection of [redacted] functions.*
Maj. Gen. Staff, U.S. Army, 1967. Capt. (U.S. Army) 1967-1970.
Lower Redwood St., San Francisco, Calif. (415) 561-2111
D.C. (202) 322-5111 (1967-1970)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.
Metabolism.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zbir - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84572
Author : Mesyanik, I.A., Oleynik, Yu.V.
Inst : University of Lvov.
Title : The Role of SH-Groups in the Development of Cortical Cell Parabiosis.
Orig Pub : Dopovidi ta povidomlennya. L'vivs'k. un-t, 1957, vip. 7,
 ch. 3, 72-79
Abstract : Positive symmetric food conditioned reflexes (CR) were developed in dogs. As the cerebral cortex was stimulated by direct current, paravictic inhibitions were created, which were accompanied by a considerable decrease of CR. Subcutaneous injections of 1-2 ml of a 1 percent cysteine solution, restored CR magnitude to the initial level by

Card 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.
Metabolism.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1953, 84572

increasing the activity of SH-groups. When cortical parabiosis was created as 1-2 ml of a 1 percent CdCl₂ solution (SH-group block) was administered internally, reflexes diminished. As direct descending 1-10 mA current was passed through the cortex every 40-60 minutes, the blocking effect of CdCl₂ was removed and CR increased. Also, when 1-2 of a 1 percent urea solution were administered internally, parabiosis was produced, since this solution assisted in the transition of SH-groups into -S-S-groups. The urea effect was removed by stimulating the cerebral cortex by direct current anode every 40-50 minutes, and thus a rise of CR was produced. The effect of CdCl₂ strengthened and deepened previously developed differentiations and caused a gradual disappearance of food CR. Electric current applied every 30-60 minutes caused increased activity of SH-groups; at the same time, differentiations and the

Card 2/3

USER/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.
Metabolism.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84573

Author : Medyanik, I.A.

Inst : University of Lvov.

Title : The Participation of Protein Bodies SH-group in Transmitting the Effects of Conditioned Reflex Stimuli upon Liver Activities.

Orig Pub : Dopovid ta povidomlenya. L'vivs'k. un-t, 1957, vip. 7,
ch. 3, 79-80

Abstract : Conditioned defensive reflexes were developed in dogs. As CdCl₂, which blocked SH-groups, was administered, a decrease of bile secretion was effected, as well as diminution of indigocarmine excretion, and of liver synthesis by urea. Application of positive conditioned defensive

Card 1/2

61

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Metabolism. Nitrogen Metabolism.

T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74546

Author : Medyanik, I.A., Starostyuk, A.K.

Inst : Lvov Universtiyy.

Orig Pub : On the Problem of Nervous Regulation of Urea Synthesis in
Animals of Different Ages.

Orig Pub : Dopovid i ta povidomlennya. L'viva'k. un-t, 1957, vip. 7,
ch. 3, 81-88.

Abstract : In puppies of differant ages and in full grown dogs, the
content of NH₃, glutamine (G), and urea (U) was determined
in the blood and urine. In part of the tests the animals
endured stress when ammonium acetate or different pharmaco-
logical active substances were introduced in them. The
content of NH₃ in the blood of the animals increased up to

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MEDYANIK, F.A.

MEDYANIK, I.A.; OLEYNIK, Ya.V.

Effect of constant current on the excitability of the vegetative centers of the brain. Fiziol.zhur. 43 no.5:400-403 My '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra fiziologii chaloveka i zhivotnykh Gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. Iv.Franko, L'vov.

(SALIVATION, physiology,

eff. of stimulation of autonomic centers of brain with constant current (Rus))

(BRAIN, physiology,

eff. of constant current stimulation of autonomic centers on salivation (Rus))

(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,

eff. of constant current stimulation of cerebral autonomic centers on salivation (Rus))

(ELECTRICITY, effects,

constant current stimulation of cerebral autonomic centers on salivation (Rus))

MEDYANIK, I.A. [Medianyk, I.A.]; KVITKO, I.S., red.izd-va; MALYAVKO, A.V., tekhred.

[Age-related regularities in the regulation of liver function]
Vikovi zakonomirnosti regulatsii funktsii pechinky. L'viv,
Vyd-vo L'viv's'koho univ., 1958. 182 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(LIVER)

MEDYANIK, I.A. [Medianyk, I.A.]

Mechanism of the transmission of neural influences on liver
function in ontogeny. Biol.zbir. no.8:5-35 '58. (MIRA 12:7)
(LIVER) (MERCAPTO GROUP) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTONOMIC)

MEDYANIK, I.A. [Medianyk, I.A.]; OLIYNIK, Ya.V. [Oleinyk, IA.V.]

Phasic variations in the excitability of the cerebral cortex due
to the action of a continuous unintermittent current. Biol.
zbir. no.8:34-46 '58. (MIRA 12:7)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

MEDYANIK, L.A.

v-10

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Nervous System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 9071

Author : I.A. Medyanik, L.A. Medyanik and Ya.V. Oleynik

Inst : Lvov University

Title : The Role of Protein Sulphydryl Groups in the Conditioned
Reflex Activity of Animals.

Orig Pub : Dopovidni ta povidomlennya. L'viv's'k. un-t, 1955, vip. 6,
ch. 2, 50-52

Abstract : When 1 ml of a 1% solution of CdCl₂ or 5 ml of a 1% solution of FeCl₃ was given to dogs to block protein sulphhydryl groups, there was observed a lengthening of the latent period of conditioned-reflex salivation and a reduction in positive conditioned feeding responses, at times to complete disappearance, with simultaneous reinforcement of differentiation and conditioned inhibition.

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

T-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51313
Author : Medyanik, L.
Inst : L'vov State Institute of Pedagogics.
Title : The Effect of Cadmium Salts upon Conditioned Reflex
Activity of Dogs.
Orig Pub : Nauk. zap. L'vivs'k. derzh. ped. in-t, 1956, 5, 109-114.
Abstract : CdCl₂ (1 mg/kg per os) increased the latent period of conditioned reflex salivary secretion, decreased the magnitude of positive conditioned reflexes (CR; sometimes CR disappeared completely). The inhibiting influence of CdCl₂ upon the process of cortical excitation lasted for 2-3 days. Cysteine negated CdCl₂ effects and restored CR on the same day of the experiment. -- R.S. Zlatin.

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USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

T-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51312
Author : Medyanik, L.A.
Inst : L'vov State Institute of Pedagogics.
Title : Effect of Cobalt Iones upon the Processes of Cortical Excitability.
Orig Pub : Nauk. zap. L'viv's'k. derzh. ped. in-t, 1956, 5, 115-118.
Abstract : When CoCl₂ was given to dogs (1 mg/kg per os), the amount of unconditioned reflex salivary secretion decreased by almost 2 times. Simultaneously, retardation time of conditioned reflex reaction became longer and the magnitude of conditioned food reflexes became smaller, or else they disappeared altogether. The inhibiting effect of Co iones lasted for 48-72 hours, and was related, according to the

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MEDYANIK, M. [Medianik, M.]

Marshes retreat. Nauka i zhyttia 11 no.8:32,35 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:12)
1. Zaveduyushchiy korrespondentskim punktom na obshchestvennykh
nachalakh redaktsii zhurnala "Nauka i zhittya", Rovenskoy oblasti.
(Polesye--Reclamation of land)

MEDYANIK, M.

Giant flex combine. Nauka i zhnyttia 12 no.6:31 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy obshchestvennym korrespondentsim punktom redaktsii
zhurnala "Nauka i Zhnytta" v Rovenskoy oblasti.
(Rovno--Textile industry)

MEDYANIK, P. (Poltavskaya oblast' Ukrainskoy SSR)

Medical care of children in the village. Sov.zdrav. 15 no.5 supplement:
16-17 O '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(CHILD WELFARE
med. care in villages in Russia)

(RURAL CONDITIONS
med. care of child. in villages in Russia)

MEDYANIK, R.V. [Medianyk, R.V.], glav. red.; PAP, O.G. [Pap, O.H.],
red. TIMOSHENKO, L.V. [Tymoshenko, L.V.], red.;
KUPKO-BUL'SHOVA, Yu.C., red.

[Problems of hygiene and physical development of girls
(pediatric gynecology); transactions] Pytannia gigieny i
fizychnogo rozv'ytku divchatok (dytiacha ginekologija);
pratsi. Kyiv, Derzhmedvydav URSS, 1960. 169 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Respublikans'ka naukovo-praktychna konferentsiya,
prysv'yachena pytanniam vytv'yashchey ginekologii. Ist, 1960.

MEDYANIK, R.V., otv. red.; PAP, A.G., zam. otv. red.; KHOKHOL,
Ye.N., red. [deceased]; LUK'ANOVA, Ye.M., red.;
ANDROSHCHUK, A.A., red.; KOL'NER, R.Yu., red.

[Pneumonia in young children] Pnevmoniia u detei rannego
vozrasta. Kiev, Zdorov'ia, 1965. 229 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany
materinstva i detstva.